



Executive Committee

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LRB095 03790 NHT 38529 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 48

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 48 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
5 Section 5.675 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 105/5.675 new)

7 Sec. 5.675. Severely Overcrowded Schools Construction
8 Relief Fund.

9 Section 10. The School Construction Law is amended by
10 adding Section 5-110 as follows:

11 (105 ILCS 230/5-110 new)

12 Sec. 5-110. Overcrowding relief construction grants.

13 (a) Subject to appropriation, the Capital Development
14 Board is authorized to make construction grants to school

1 districts for overcrowding relief construction projects. These
2 grants shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for that
3 purpose from the Severely Overcrowded Schools Construction
4 Relief Fund.

5 (b) The Capital Development Board shall adopt rules to
6 implement this Section. The rules may specify the following:

7 (1) the manner of applying for grants;

8 (2) project eligibility requirements;

9 (3) restrictions on the use of grant moneys, including
10 without limitation recognized project costs;

11 (4) the manner in which recipients must account for the
12 use of grant moneys; and

13 (5) any other provision that the Capital Development
14 Board deems necessary to prioritize applications.

15 (c) Each school district that applies for a grant under
16 this Section shall complete and submit with its grant
17 application a one-time initial report of existing school
18 building capacity within the school district's boundaries or
19 within each local attendance area, as applicable, subject to
20 review by the Capital Development Board. How existing school
21 building capacity is determined under this subsection (c) does
22 not apply to a school district organized under Article 34 of
23 this Code if the district's standards for determining existing
24 school building capacity are consistent with national
25 standards.

26 The enrollment capacity of each room or space currently

1 subject to occupancy by students for instructional purposes in
2 a district-owned, permanent building or in a building leased by
3 the district, if the lease is at least 10 years from
4 expiration, shall be determined by dividing the net floor area
5 (in square feet) of such room or space by the appropriate
6 loading factor as follows:

7 (1) For a prekindergarten classroom, the loading
8 factor is 40.

9 (2) For a kindergarten classroom, the loading factor is
10 40.

11 (3) For an elementary general classroom, the loading
12 factor is 35.

13 (4) For an elementary art classroom, the loading factor
14 is 40.

15 (5) For an elementary music classroom, the loading
16 factor is 30.

17 (6) For an elementary computer classroom, the loading
18 factor is 35.

19 (7) For a middle school general classroom, the loading
20 factor is 35.

21 (8) For a middle school art classroom, the loading
22 factor is 40.

23 (9) For a middle school family and consumer sciences
24 classroom, the loading factor is 50.

25 (10) For a middle school music classroom, the loading
26 factor is 25.

1 (11) For a middle school computer classroom, the
2 loading factor is 40.

3 (12) For a middle school science laboratory, the
4 loading factor is 40.

5 (13) For a middle school science laboratory and
6 classroom, the loading factor is 50.

7 (14) For a middle school industrial technology
8 laboratory and shop not classified elsewhere, the loading
9 factor is 40.

10 (15) For a high school general classroom, the loading
11 factor is 30.

12 (16) For a high school art classroom, the loading
13 factor is 35.

14 (17) For a high school music classroom, the loading
15 factor is 25.

16 (18) For a high school computer classroom, the loading
17 factor is 40.

18 (19) For a high school family and consumer sciences
19 classroom, the loading factor is 60.

20 (20) For a high school science laboratory, the loading
21 factor is 35.

22 (21) For a high school industrial technology
23 laboratory and shop, the loading factor is 75.

24 (22) For a high school laboratory not classified
25 elsewhere, the loading factor is 35.

26 (23) For a special education classroom, the loading

1 factor is 50.

2 Buildings and additions with a functional age over 100
3 years old shall be assigned an enrollment capacity of zero. The
4 functional age of a building and each of its additions shall be
5 individually determined by multiplying its actual age by one of
6 the following condition factors, to be determined using the
7 Building Condition Evaluation Form supplied by the State Board
8 of Education:

9 (A) If the condition of the building or addition is
10 Excellent, the condition factor is 0.2.

11 (B) If the condition of the building or addition is
12 Satisfactory, the condition factor is 0.4.

13 (C) If the condition of the building or addition is
14 Substandard, the condition factor is 1.0.

15 (D) If the condition of the building or addition is
16 Poor, the condition factor is 1.5.

17 (E) If the condition of the building or addition is
18 Very Poor, the condition factor is 2.0.

19 Available capacity shall be calculated by multiplying
20 enrollment capacity, as determined in this subsection (c), by
21 the following utilization factors:

22 (i) Elementary schools - 0.9.

23 (ii) Middle or junior high schools - 0.85.

24 (iii) High schools - 0.8.

25 As used in this subsection (c), "permanent building" means
26 a building mounted on a slab or a permanent foundation.

1 "Permanent foundation" means a closed-perimeter formation
2 consisting of materials such as concrete, mortared concrete
3 block, or mortared brick extending into the ground below the
4 frost line, which may include without limitation cellars,
5 basements, or crawlspaces, but does not include the sole use of
6 piers.

7 (d) Each applicant school district shall calculate
8 potential enrollment projections or enrollment applications,
9 if applicable, for the 5 years immediately following the fiscal
10 year in which the application for a grant is made.

11 (e) The Capital Development Board, in consultation with the
12 State Board of Education, shall utilize reliable demographic
13 data and school building capacity reports to identify the
14 schools with the greatest overcrowding. Overcrowding must be
15 defined by a formula, to be determined by the Capital
16 Development Board in consultation with the State Board of
17 Education, that considers the number of school-age children
18 residing in the attendance area (including those enrolled
19 locally as well as those assigned to other attendance centers
20 due to controlled enrollment) divided by the number of children
21 who can be served according to facility capacity.

22 (f) When determining grant eligibility and levels for
23 grants under this Section, the Capital Development Board shall
24 give consideration and priority to without limitation the
25 following:

26 (1) the fact that an applicant district's available

1 local resources per pupil are less than the product of 0.93
2 times the foundation level of support under Section 18-8.05
3 of this Code;

4 (2) the fact that an applicant's percentage of
5 low-income students qualifies the applicant for Title I
6 funds under federal law;

7 (3) the applicant's existing school building capacity;

8 (4) the population density of the school attendance
9 area; and

10 (5) the extent to which grants would relieve
11 overcrowding.

12 A new order of priority ranking shall be established among
13 the applicants for each fiscal year. If a district is not
14 awarded a construction grant in a fiscal year for which it has
15 received an entitlement, the district must update its
16 application to establish its priority ranking for the following
17 fiscal year.

18 (g) This subsection (g) applies only to a school district
19 organized under Article 34 of this Code. An individual school,
20 through its principal, may initiate a grant application under
21 this Section by submitting the application to the general
22 superintendent of schools, who shall forward the application to
23 the Capital Development Board for consideration. If the
24 perceived need is for a high school in an area where none
25 exists, the application may be initiated by the principals of
26 the elementary or middle schools that would feed into the

1 proposed high school.

2 (h) The Severely Overcrowded Schools Construction Relief
3 Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All
4 money in the Severely Overcrowded Schools Construction Relief
5 Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the Capital
6 Development Board for the purposes of this Section. No local
7 matching funds shall be required for receipt of grant funds
8 from the Severely Overcrowded Schools Construction Relief
9 Fund.

10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
11 1, 2008.".